



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Texas

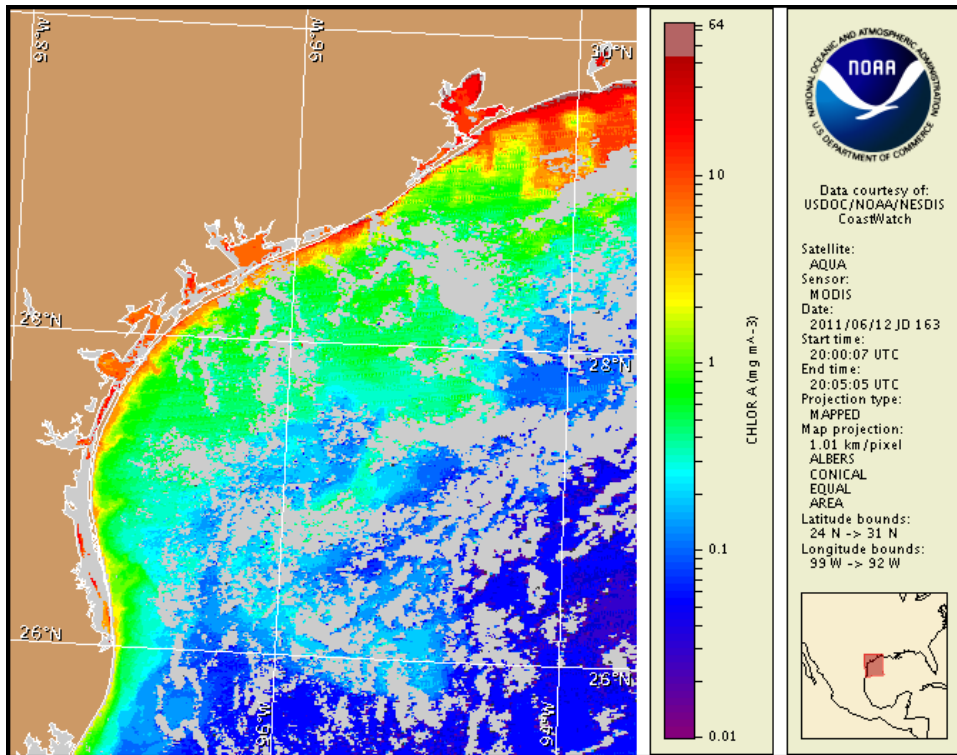
Monday, 13 June 2011

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Monday, June 6, 2011



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from June 3 to 10 shown as red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue (very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). For a list of cell count data providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HAB-OFS bulletin guide:

http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf

To see previous bulletins and forecasts for other Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin regions, visit the NOAA Harmful Algal Bloom Operational Forecast System bulletin archive:
<http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins.html>

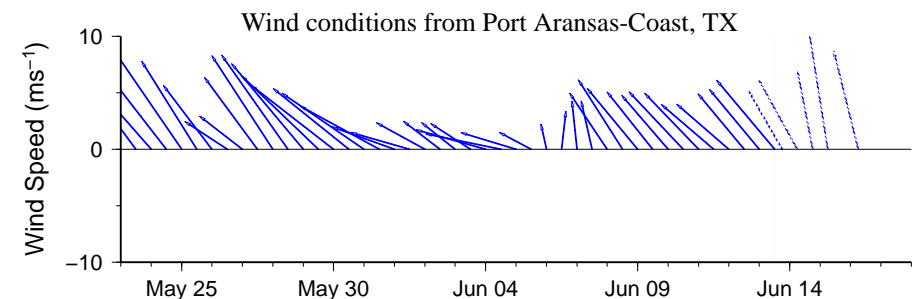
Conditions Report

There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom at the coast in Texas. No impacts are expected alongshore Texas today through Sunday, June 19.

Analysis

There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom along the coast of Texas. Imagery from 6/12 (MODIS, at left) indicates patches of very high chlorophyll ($>20 \mu\text{g/L}$) in an area 0-10 km from shore spanning the coast between Sabine Pass and San Luis Pass. Recent imagery (MODIS, 6/10-6/12) indicates patches of very high chlorophyll also remain present from San Luis Pass to the Matagorda Bay region. Elevated to high chlorophyll ($2- >10 \mu\text{g/L}$) is visible extending along- and offshore south of San Luis Pass to the South Padre Island region. Elevated chlorophyll present at the coast is likely due to the resuspension of benthic chlorophyll and sediments and not related to a harmful algal bloom. Forecast models indicate a maximum transport of 30 km north along the coast from Port Aransas from June 12 to June 16.

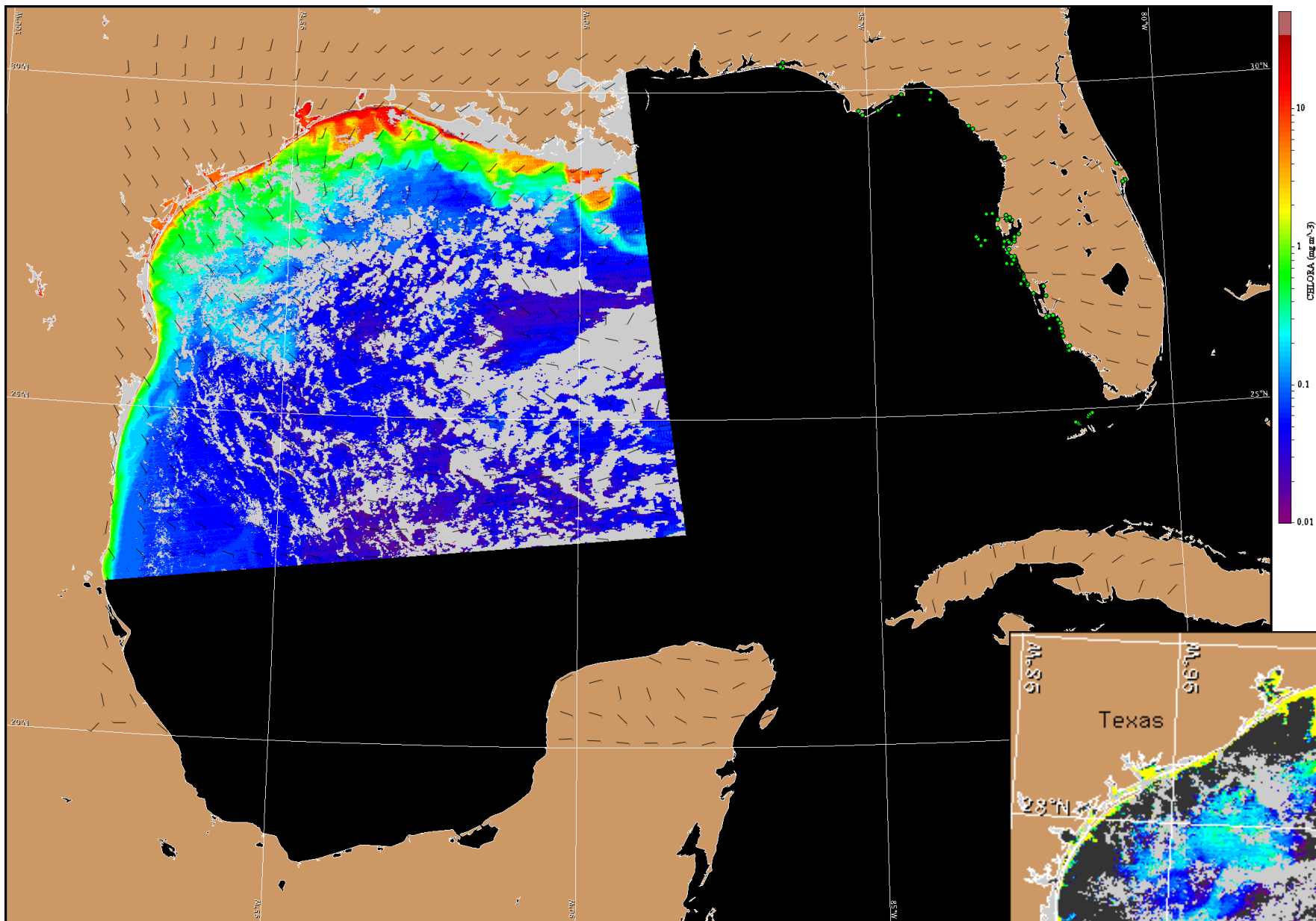
Kavanaugh, Derner



Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts. Wind observation and forecast data provided by NOAA's National Weather Service (NWS).

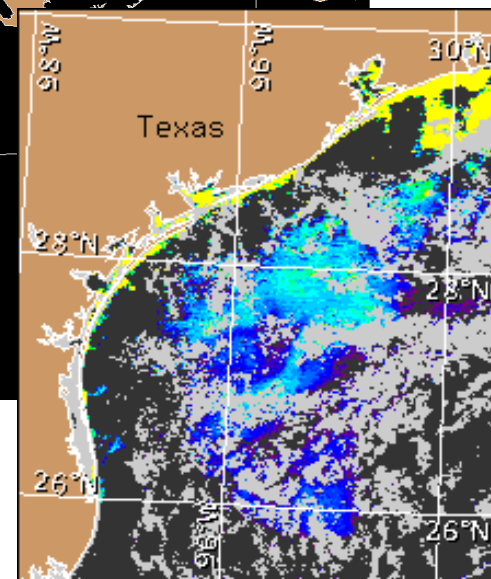
Wind Analysis

Port Aransas: Southeast winds (10-15 kn, 5-8 m/s) today increasing to 15-20 kn (8-10 m/s) tonight. South winds (15-25 kn, 8-13 m/s) Tuesday through Thursday. Southeast winds (15-20 kn) Friday.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for June 14, 2011 06Z with cell concentration sampling data from June 3 to 10 shown as red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue(very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). For a list of cell count data providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HAB-OFS bulletin guide:

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Verified and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas of high chlorophyll concentration shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).